ground pattern overlying the circuit substrate is configured as a reflective face for the pin members.

Please rewrite Claim 4 as follows:

4. (Amended) The converter for satellite communication reception according to Claim 1, wherein the two probes comprise electroconductive patterns overlying the circuit substrate, and wherein short caps are coupled to the circuit substrate as reflective faces for the electroconductive patterns.

Please rewrite Claim 5 as follows:

5. (Amended) The correcter for satellite communication reception according to Claim 1, wherein the probes are substantially orthogonal to each other.

In the Abstract of the Disclosure

Please rewrite the Abstract of the Disclosure as shown on the following page.

## REMARKS

Applicants have rewritten portions of the specification, Claims 1-5 and the Abstract of the Disclosure. The changes from the previous version to the rewritten version are shown in attached Appendix A, with strikethrough for deleted matter and underlines for added matter.

Respectfully/submitted,

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## (Amended) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A converter for satellite communication reception which reduces signal losses and has a simplified assembling work is disclosed. In operation, orthogonal bipolarized signals transmitted from a satellite are branched into two propagation paths within a waveguide. A horizontally polarized wave is caused to proceed in a first propagation path, while a vertically polarized wave is caused to proceed in a second propagation path. A pair of probes supported by a circuit substrate and fitted to a case have tips that extend into two waveguides to receive the respective signals. By integrating the waveguide and the case by fastening, the first propagation path and the first waveguide are positioned to communicate with each other, as are the second propagation path and the second waveguide.





# APPENDIX A Attorney Docket No. 9281-4226 Converter for Satellite Communication Reception Simplified in Structure Dou Yuanzhu et al.

# In the Specification

Please amend the paragraph on page 6, lines 1-17 as follows:

(Amended) As shown in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, a circuit substrate 4 is fitted to the case 2, and a pair of probes 5 and 6 are supported by this coupled to the circuit substrate 4 by soldering or otherwise suitable joints.

A converter circuit (not shown) including includes an amplifier, an oscillator and the like is mounted on coupled to the circuit substrate 4. The first probe 5 is a straight pin member while the second probe 6 is preferably an L-shaped pin member, and; preferably, the tips of the probes 5 and 6 extend into two waveguides 2a and 2b provided positioned in the case 2. By integrating the waveguide 1 and with the case 2 by fasteners or fixing means such as bolts, the first propagation path 1a and the first waveguide 2a are let to can communicate with each other, and so are just as the second propagation path 1b and the second waveguide 2b can communication with each other. In this establishment of communication preferred configuration, the tip of the first probe 5 extends in a direction parallel to the polarization plane of the horizontally polarized wave, and that of the second probe 6 extends in a direction parallel to the polarization plane of the vertically polarized wave.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 18 and ending on page 7, line 15 as follows:

(Amended) In the <u>preferred</u> converter for satellite communication-reception configured as described above, when orthogonal bipolarized signals transmitted from a satellite are entered to inside received within the waveguide 1 through the horn 1c, the horizontally polarized wave is reflected by the short-circuit rod 3 to proceed from toward the first propagation path 1a to the first waveguide 2a, and reflected by the an innermost wall of the first waveguide 2a to be detected by the first probe 5. On the other hand, the vertically polarized wave passes the short-circuit rod 3 to proceed from the second propagation path 1b to the second waveguide 2b, and is reflected by thean innermost wall of the second waveguide 2b to be detected by the

second probe 6. The horizontally polarized signals detected by the first probe 5 and the vertically polarized signals detected by the second probe 6, after undergoing frequency conversion into IF signals by the converter circuit on the circuit substrate 4, are outputted via output terminals (not shown) provided on the case 2. Therefore, the orthogonal bipolarized waves, comprising the horizontally polarized wave and the vertically polarized wave, are coupled in the waveguides 2a and 2b of the case 2 to their respective probes 5 and 6, and. Preferably, the signals detected by these probes 5 and 6 can be amplified and synthesized on the same circuit substrate 4, making it possible towhich significantly reduces signal losses and interference and moreover to simplifysimplifies the input structure of the input parts of the waveguides.

Please amend the paragraph on page 7, lines 16-19 as follows:

(Amended) Fig. 4 shows a plan <u>view of the essential part of a preferred case</u> provided in a second preferred embodiment-of the invention; Fig. 5, a section<u>al view taken</u> along line 5-5 in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6, a section along line 6-6 in Fig. 4.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 20 and ending on page 8, line 4 as follows:

(Amended) In thisa second preferred embodiment of the invention, the circuit substrate 4 is provided with comprised of electroconductive patterns as first and second probes 7 and 8, and are partially enclosed by short caps 9 and 10 consisting efcomprising an electroconductive metallic material as. Preferably, the electroconductive metallic material provides reflective faces for the two probes 7 and 8 that are fitted to the circuit substrate 4 by soldering or otherwise joints. Further, within the case 2, the two waveguides 2a and 2b are preferably bent or inclined at a right angle towardrelative to the short caps 9 and 10, respectively, and the tip of the first probe 7 extends into a hollow area surrounded by the first waveguide 2a and the short cap 9, while that of the second the probe 8 extends into a second hollow area surrounded by the second waveguide 2b and the short cap 10.

Please amend the paragraph on page 8, lines 5-15 as follows:

(Amended) In the second embodiment of the invention configured in this mode, a horizontally polarized wave entered from the first propagation path 1a into the first waveguide 2a proceeds intravels within the first waveguide 2a toward the

circuit substrate 4 and is reflected by the short cap 9 to be detected by toward the first probe 7 on the circuit substrate 4. Preferably, the horizontally polarized wave is detected by the first probe 7. On the other hand, a vertically polarized wave entered fromentering the second propagation path 1b into the second waveguide 2b proceeds intravels within the second waveguide 2b toward the circuit substrate 4, and is reflected by the short cap 10 to be detected by the second probe 8 on the circuit substrate 4. Preferably, the vertically polarized wave is detected by the second probe 8.

Please amend the paragraph on page 8, lines 16-19 as follows:

(Amended) Fig. 7 shows a plan of the essential partview of a case provided in a third preferred embodiment of the invention; Fig. 8, shows a sectional view taken along line 6-6 in Fig. 7, and Fig. 9, shows a sectional view taken along line 9-9 inof Fig. 7.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 20 and ending on page 9, line 2 as follows:

(Amended) This In the embodiment, the differs from the second embodiment described above in that L-shaped pin members are supported by the circuit substrate 4 as first and second probes 11 and 12 and that a ground pattern 13 provided on the surface of the circuit substrate 4 is used as the reflective face for the two probes 11 and 12. Thus, within the case 2, the two waveguides 2a and 2b are bent or inclined at a right angle toward relative to the circuit substrate 4, and the tip of the first probe 11 extends into the first waveguide 2a, while that of the second the probe 8 extends into the second waveguide 2b.

Please amend the paragraph on page 9, lines 3-13 as follows:

(Amended) In thea third embodiment of the invention configured as described above, a horizontally polarized wave entered from the first propagation path 1a into the first waveguide 2a proceeds intravels within the first waveguide 2a toward the circuit substrate 4 and is reflected by the ground pattern 13 to be detected bytoward the first probe 11 in the first waveguide 2a. Preferably, the horizontally polarized wave is detected by the first probe 11. On the other hand, a vertically polarized wave entered from the second propagation path 1b into the second waveguide 2b proceeds intravels within the second waveguide 2b toward the circuit substrate 4,

and is reflected by the ground pattern 13 to be detected by toward the second probe 12 in the second waveguide 2b. Preferably, the vertically polarized wave is detected by the second probe 12.

Please amend the paragraph on page 9, lines 14-25 as follows:

(Amended) Fig. 10 shows a section<u>al view</u> of the essential part of a case provided in a fourth preferred embodiment of the invention. This In this embodiment, differs from the third embodiment described above in that both waveguides 2a and 2b are <u>substantially</u> straight and that the circuit substrate 4 is arranged in an orthogonal direction to the axial centers of the waveguides 2a and 2b. Thus, the tip of the first probe 11 consisting of <u>having</u> an L-shaped pin member extends into inside the first waveguide 2a, while that of the second probe 12 also consisting of <u>having</u> an L-shaped pin member extends into inside the second waveguide 2<del>b,c.</del> and Preferably, the ground pattern 13 is provided on overlies a portion of the surface of the circuit substrate 4.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 26 and ending on page 10, line 9 as follows:

(Amended) In the fourth <u>preferred</u> embodiment of the invention configured as described above, a horizontally polarized wave entered from the first propagation path 1a into the first waveguide 2a proceeds straight in the first waveguide 2a and is reflected by the ground pattern 13 enoverlying a portion of the surface of the circuit substrate 4 to be detected bytoward the first probe 11 of the first waveguide 2a. Preferably, the horizontally polarized wave is detected by the first probe 11. On the other hand, a vertically polarized wave entered from the second propagation path 1b to the second waveguide 2b proceeds straight in the second waveguide 2b and is also reflected by the ground pattern 13 to be detected bytoward the second probe 12 in the second waveguide 2b. Preferably, the vertically polarized wave is detected by the second probe 12.

Please amend the paragraph on page 10, lines 10-15 as follows:

(Amended) The present invention can be embodied in <u>numerous many</u> other variations than the embodiments described above. For instance, in the fourth <u>preferred</u> embodiment shown in Fig. 10, the probes can be <u>composed comprised</u> of

electroconductive patterns instead of pin members, or a short cap may be used instead of the ground pattern as the reflective face for the probes.

Please amend the paragraph on page 10, lines 16-17 as follows:

(Amended) The present invention, carried out in the modes described above, provides the following benefits.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 18 and ending on page 11, line 1 as follows:

(Amended) The presently preferred embodiments comprise aA case having two waveguides in which linear polarized waves orthogonal to each other propagate, a circuit substrate fitted to this case and two probes disposed on this circuit substrate, are provided, and these Preferably, the two probes are arranged in the waveguides. In operation, asAs the mutually orthogonal linear polarized waves are coupled to their respective probes in the two waveguides of the case and the signals are detected by these probes, the signals can be amplified and synthesized on the same circuit substrate, not only can. Accordingly, signal losses and interference be reduced but also and the input structure of the input parts of the waveguides can be simplified.

#### In the Claims

Please amend Claim 1 as follows:

1 (Amended) A converter for satellite communication reception, provided with comprising a case having two waveguides in which configured to receive linear polarized waves orthogonal to each other propagate, a circuit substrate fitted to this the case, and two probes disposed on this the circuit substrate, wherein these the two probes are arranged in positioned within the waveguides.

Please amend Claim 2 as follows:

2. (Amended) The converter for satellite communication reception according to Claim 1, wherein the two probes consist of comprise pin members, and wherein these pin members are supported by the circuit substrate.

Please amend Claim 3 as follows:

3. (Amended) The converter for satellite communication reception according to Claim 2, wherein the two pin members are formed inhave an L shape, and wherein a ground pattern provided on overlying the circuit substrate is used configured as a reflective face for the pin members.

#### Please amend Claim 4 as follows:

4. (Amended) The converter for satellite communication reception according to Claim 1, wherein the two probes consist of comprise electroconductive patterns provided on overlying the circuit substrate, and wherein short caps are fitted coupled to the circuit substrate as reflective faces for these the electroconductive patterns.

### Please amend Claim 5 as follows:

5. (Amended) The converter for satellite communication reception according to Claim 1, wherein the directions of the two probes are <u>substantially</u> orthogonal to each other.

## In the Abstract of the Disclosure

Please amend the Abstract of the Disclosure as follows:

(Amended) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A simply structured converter for satellite communication reception which ean contribute to reducing reduces signal losses and to simplifying the has a simplified assembling work is to be provided disclosed. In operation, Oorthogonal bipolarized signals transmitted from a satellite are branched into two propagation paths within a waveguide, and a A horizontally polarized wave is caused to proceed in a first propagation path, while a vertically polarized wave is caused to proceed in a second propagation path. A pair of probes are supported by a circuit substrate and fitted to a case, and have tips of the probesthat extend into two waveguides provided in the ease to receive the respective signals. By integrating the waveguide and the case by fixing means such as bolts fastening, the first propagation path and the first waveguide are letpositioned to communicate with each other, and so as are the second propagation path and the second waveguide.